

Iron County Register

BY E. D. AKE.

IRONTON, MISSOURI.

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

In the Senate on the 11th Senator Payne's credentials were filed. The bill for relief of survivors of the Jeannette expedition was reported favorably and placed on the calendar; the bill fixing salaries of United States Judges. Among numerous bills introduced was one defining the powers of the Mississippi River Commission and authorizing the appropriation of land necessary to its work. The House the following were among the bills introduced: To limit the number of naval cadets; to provide for leasing desert lands in Colorado; to abolish the electoral college. A resolution was offered calling for the official report on the investigation of the recent Hill's office. The Military Academy bill was reported. A joint resolution appropriating \$300,000 for the flood sufferers called out considerable speech-making and was adopted 233 to 12.

The Senate on the 12th voted to allow the claim of Mrs. Louise Boddy, whose husband, two sons and son-in-law were killed in the Meade war. Among bills introduced was one to suspend coinage of the silver dollar; also to forbid and prohibit political assessments. The bill passed authorizing the construction of a building for the House of Representatives. The House a resolution inquiring as to the action of officials in the star route prosecutions was adopted. The bill for the relief of the Hennen Canal bill was reported and referred to committee of the whole. The naval appropriation bill was taken up and Mr. Perkins criticised the meanness of the sums set apart for the new cruisers.

In the Senate on the 13th a resolution directing the Interior Department to withhold approval of patents of certain Northern Pacific lands was laid over. The McPherson bill to issue circulating notes to National banks was taken up. Mr. Bayard speaking in its support. Mr. Sherman injected a speech on the silver question, bearing directly on the banking question, and sure to complicate it at some time or other. In the House the Chalmers-Manning contest was referred to a select committee. A statement of claims of contractors, aggregating \$78,045, for care of double-turreted monitors was referred. The bill for the relief of the pensioning Union soldiers who suffered in Confederate prisons. Referred.

In the Senate on the 14th the transcript of testimony taken in the investigation of the architect's case was presented and referred. The bill making all public highways post routes passed. The bill also passed allowing the Louisiana State bank to file claims for \$300,000 worth of cotton. The McPherson National Bank note bill was taken up. Mr. Morrill offered a substitute referring the bill to the committee on banking and limiting it to that of paid in capital. Amendments were offered by Messrs. Vest and McPherson. The bill was passed by the Senate and referred to the House for consideration.

In the Senate on the 15th a joint resolution passed appropriating \$300,000 for the flood sufferers. Consideration of the bill relating to National bank circulation was resumed. Mr. Plumb speaking at some length in support of an amendment to authorize the issue of Treasury notes as far as National bank notes are withdrawn. The amendment offered by Mr. Sherman was rejected. In the House, the flood relief bill was taken up. The bill was passed by the House and referred to the Senate for consideration. The bill was passed by the Senate and referred to the House for consideration.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

On the 12th Geo. Davidson, chief clerk in the subsistence department of the United States army, at Chicago, was arrested on a charge of embezzlement.

The Queen of Tahiti sailed from New York for France on the 13th on the steamer St. Laurence.

REPRESENTATIVE POTTER, will withdraw his two percent. funding bill and will substitute a new 2 1/2 per cent. bill, which also reduces the tax on National bank circulation one-half.

ACTIVE measures have been adopted by Secretary Lincoln for the distribution of supplies to destitute people in the flooded regions.

GENERAL GORDON in a recent dispatch says the rebels are putting forth their greatest efforts to spread revolt among their neighbors. They are not making war on loyal tribes in the South, but are trying to make proselytes of them.

On the 13th General Sheridan went to New York to call on General Grant.

The English cabinet is growing more warlike. General Graham has been assigned to the command of a force of British troops for the relief of Tokar.

On the 13th a verdict of not guilty was rendered at Pittsburg, Pa., in the case of Dr. G. H. Marshall, charged with attempting to blackmail Mary Anderson, the actress.

On the 14th Mr. Gladstone was assaulted on the streets in London.

The sales of Queen Victoria's book the first day of publication reached ten thousand copies.

For his gallantry at the wreck of the City of Columbus, Lieutenant Rhodes of the revenue cutter Dexter is to be promoted.

On the 14th President Arthur was visited by the members of the Educational Convention in session at Washington.

On the 14th Mrs. Emma Uhler, who was the cause of a sensational murder in New York last year, died of an overdose of morphine.

It has been decided by Attorney-General Brewster that goods remaining in bonded warehouse beyond three years should be seized and sold by the Government.

A MAJORITY of the members of the Madison Avenue Congregational Church, in New York, who are antagonistic to Rev. J. P. Newman, secured the passage of a resolution on the 14th discontinuing his services as pastor after March 4.

On the 14th, Judge Chadwick, of Omaha, attending a wedding in that city, complained of feeling ill and stepped out of the house upon the sidewalk. He fell to the ground and within five minutes was dead. His disease is supposed to have been apoplexy.

On the 15th Otto L. Dierberger was found guilty of murder in the first degree at St. Louis, Mo.

The estate of Wendell Phillips, valued at \$50,000, goes to his widow and daughter.

On the 15th Laguerre and Chauveane, members of the French Chamber of Deputies, fought a duel, the former being wounded.

THE President has accepted the resignation of John C. New as assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

GENERAL GORDON is sending women and children down the Nile for safety.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

On the 11th eighteen drunken men boarded a coal train at Dayton, O., and beat the train hands unmercifully. One brakeman lay die. The engineer cut the locomotive loose and escaped.

Two desperadoes, Mike McDonald and Ed. Carey, were consumed in the jail at Vauaus, Wis., when that structure burned down the morning of the 11th.

FIRE destroyed an entire block, including the Post-office, Odd Fellows' Hall, Town Hall and stores, at Albion, Pa., on the 11th.

A DISPATCH of the 11th from London says Captain Gardner and seven men of the bark Champion, from Baltimore for Hamburg, were washed overboard. The remainder of the crew were rescued by the steamer Sirocco after being in the rigging four days without food and badly frost-bitten.

WHILE coasting at Biddeford, Me., on the 12th, Henry Colthrob was killed and several others were injured.

In Philadelphia, on the 13th, a pair of comic valentines led to a murder.

On the night of the 12th the Bluff City Hotel at Council Bluffs, Ia., burned. Emma Neiser, of Crown Point, Ind., was burned to death.

On the night of the 13th, burglars stole from Dr. H. Brainard, of Cleveland, O., the finest collection of coins in this country.

On the 14th, George Emory, engineer in the Hoosier flour mill at Indianapolis, Ind., was caught on a shaft, and was torn to pieces.

On the 15th some miscreant fired two charges of buckshot into a Rock Island train near Belfast, Ia. Nobody hurt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MEXICO has appropriated \$200,000 for its exhibit at the New Orleans Cotton Centennial Exposition.

The manufacturers and workmen of Pittsburgh, Pa., will send a joint delegation to Washington to oppose the Morrison tariff revision bill.

At Niagara Falls, on the 13th, three boys were arrested on a train for theft. They had three revolvers, a Life of the James Boys and a lot of stolen money.

THE press throughout Germany is poking fun at the British policy in Egypt.

At Terre Haute, Ind., a Board of Trade was organized on the 13th. Josephus Cobbett was elected President; R. G. Harvey, Vice-President, and M. Warren, Treasurer.

The American Institute of Mining Engineers will hold its annual meeting in Cincinnati, beginning on the 19th, and to continue for four days.

THE authorities disinterred the body of a man named Cooper, killed recently in the Teton basin, Utah, and his death was found to have been caused by two shots instead of one, as claimed by two men, who gave themselves up as his slayer.

On the 13th the Red Cross Society of St. Louis, Mo., collected \$535 for the flood relief fund.

THE negro, Allen Moore, charged with the murder of Preacher Banks at Cote Brillante, a suburb of St. Louis, Mo., has been released.

On the 13th the Expressmen's Aid Association convened in Jacksonville, Fla. Addresses of welcome were made by Governor Bloxham, ex-Governor Bullock and others. The Association has 1,072 members and within two years has paid \$5,800 to the families of deceased members. H. B. Plant was re-elected President.

THE treaty of commerce with Spain takes effect March 1.

A TOMSTONE (Arizona) dispatch states that legal proceedings have been set on foot to delay the execution of the convicted Bisbee murderers, but that the people will have no delay. If the authorities do not hang the men a mob will.

On the 13th the well-known trotting horse Compton Boy, dropped dead in his stable at Quebec, Canada.

THE flood reached its height in Cincinnati on the 14th, the gauge showing over seventy-one feet, after which the water began to recede. The cold weather, as anticipated, has caused terrible distress in the submerged towns all along the Ohio. Relief measures have been thoroughly organized and every effort making to effect the most systematic and useful distribution of the funds available.

THE telegraphic cable between Hai Phong and Saigon has been completed.

The National Council of the Union League meets in Washington March 6.

The faculty of Harvard University has adopted the rules of the inter-collegiate conference.

A MILITARY band and cadet corps will be among the attractions from Mexico at the New Orleans Exposition.

At Davenport, Ia., a company has been organized to build another bridge across the Mississippi river.

THE Commissioner of the General Land Office claims that 274,000 acres have been patented to the Burlington & Missouri River Company in excess of the quantity they are entitled to. He wants to cancel the patents.

THE stir made in Congress over the hog products restriction is painful to the Nord Deutsch Zeitung, which says if hostile legislation is enacted in America Germany will simply make reprisals by increasing customs duties.

At Dubuque, Ia., Mr. Joseph Quinn fell into a quarry thirty feet deep recently, and now lies that city for \$4,000 damages.

The Legislature of Wyoming was officially received at Salt Lake City, on the 14th, by the Utah authorities. At night the visiting legislators attended a grand ball.

On the 14th the seventeenth annual convention of the Ohio Y. M. C. A. began its sessions at Dayton.

A TEXAS criminal, named John Heath, is sentenced to be hanged in Arizona, in March, for a murder committed while aiding a bank robbery near Tombstone. Heath is said to have been the leader of a band in Mexico.

DURING the early morning of the 15th a building occupied as a boarding-house in Cincinnati, in which upward of thirty people resided, succumbed to the pressure of the water and collapsed, causing the death of ten persons, the fireman and others heroically rescuing the remainder. Fears of other such calamities are not ungrounded.

A MEETING was held in Cooper Institute, New York, the night of the 14th, to approve a bill giving the Mayor absolute power in appointing the heads of departments. There was a large attendance.

THE strike of a tobacco factory employees at Petersburg, Va., is ended.

THE Ohio river continued to recede slowly at Cincinnati on the 15th, and rising at points further down. Relief boats were sent out from Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville and other points, the Secretary of War having chartered seven in all. Reports of great distress multiply daily. All praise the activity with which the War Department has acted. People on the Lower Ohio were hopeful that the flood would not be as high as last year.

A CALL has been issued by Enos Brown, of Denver, Col., Chairman of the Colorado Wool-growers Association, to the wool-growers of Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Utah, Wyoming and New Mexico, to meet in convention at Denver, March 12, for the purpose of forming State organizations and combining to prevent further reduction of the tariff on wool.

FOR the past year the net earnings of the Denver & Rio Grande Road were \$2,732,000.

A JUDGE and other Greek officials have been carried off by brigands on the Albanian frontier.

THE passage of the bill for the extension of the bonded period on whisky is being urged by many bankers.

At last accounts the Chinese Imperial Council had decided to defend Bac Nua to the last extremity.

THE rebels have been warned by the principal chiefs near Suakim to respect their territory or expect hostilities.

BERLIN dispatches hint that England's delay in proclaiming a protectorate over Egypt is due to fear of offending France.

On the 15th a posse from Deadwood, D. T., had a fight with cow-boys, one man being killed and one wounded on each side. The posse held the field of battle.

THE Post-office Committee will report favorably to Congress the bill authorizing the Postmaster-General to stop the delivery of registered letters and money orders to lottery companies.

By the submission of the Merv tribes, only Afghanistan remains between India and the Russians. This will be a heavy blow to the British power in the East.

At Youngstown, O., the people had a sensation for a couple of days recently. A young lady died there and still gave such signs of life that the physicians could not decide whether or not she was merely in a trance. On the 15th they pronounced life extinct.

A MASS Convention of American Inventors has been called to begin March 25 of this year, in the great Music Hall and Exposition Building in Cincinnati, Ohio. The call recites generally that "the great monopolies of the country have made strong efforts to destroy the present wise and beneficent Patent laws, and there have been none to antagonize the representations thus made. To this end the inventors of this country have determined to form a permanent organization, wholly and solely for the purpose of being able by combined efforts to slow Congress and the people that it will be detrimental to the interests of the country to accede to the demands of the monopolists." The convention to be held will seek to adopt some united form of action, or form State associations. All inventors and patentees who can attend, and desire to do so, are invited to address at once the Chairman of the Executive Committee, J. S. Zerbe, editor of the American Inventor, 188 West Fifth street, Cincinnati, O., who will forward each applicant the badge to entitle the holder to admission on the floor as a delegate. The citizens of Cincinnati have subscribed a liberal guarantee fund to meet the expenses of the convention.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

As the floods recede it becomes evident that in many quarters the damage wrought has been vastly greater than supposed. Many houses that still stand are unsafe and will have to be torn down. In not a few towns whole streets have been swept bare of houses or completely wrecked. Another large building collapsed in Cincinnati within a few hours after the people had removed from it. It will require two more days for the railroad companies to get at their tracks to make repairs in the city. The river is falling for some distance below Louisville. Relief measures are being vigorously pushed.

GENERAL GORDON has reached Khartoum.

It is announced that Geo. C. Gorham will retire from politics and journalism.

ADMIRAL CARR GLYNN, the man to whom Adelaide Neilson willed her property, is dead.

ARCHBISHOP FEENEY arrived in Chicago on the 17th from Rome. He was given a royal reception.

FRED. DOUGLASS seems to have settled down to housekeeping quietly. His former housekeeper has changed her mind about suing him.

FATHER JAMES J. RYAN, formerly a well-known Catholic priest of St. Louis, Mo., but recently of Shenandoah, Ia., died at that place the morning of the 17th.

THE Soudan rebels under Osman Digna are preparing a warm welcome to the Egyptian troops, in the same locality where Baker Pasha and Colonel Moncrieff met their fate.

MEXICO will add five per cent. to import duties on the 15th of May.

THE New York banks held at the close of business on the 16th, \$20,011,000 in excess of legal requirements.

THE Bey of Tunis has given permission for the French engineers to let the sea water into the desert.

TEN freight conductors on the Boston & Albany Road, have been arrested, charged with robbing freight cars.

A GENERAL strike of railroad coal miners in the Pittsburgh region is apprehended on account of a half cent reduction in wages.

THE Knights of Labor have presented to the Dominion Parliament a protest against assisted passages for emigrants to Canada.

A MINNEAPOLIS (Minn.) family of six persons contracted trichinosis from eating raw ham. One of the victims died and it was thought the rest probably would.

THE liabilities of Peck, the banker who failed at Patchogue, L. I., are \$180,000; assets, \$50,000, consisting mainly of his wife's real estate.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Murder in New Madrid County.

New Madrid, Feb. 13.

A diabolical deed was committed in this county last month, which has just come to light—indeed, the whole story is not yet developed. The dead body of Vic Marquis, a farmer living at Big Ridge, this county, was found on the 4th instant in Otter slough with his head almost in fragments. The discovery was made by John Stitt and his father while out running their traps, who immediately notified Coroner Mills, and an inquest was held. At the examination, Vic's wife was the only witness sworn and examined, and stated that one Julie Singrey confessed to her that he killed her husband, and then warned her that if she ever divulged the fact she should meet the same fate. The body lay in the slough during the severe weather from the 7th day of January (having been murdered on the evening of that day) until the 4th of February. Singrey, it is said, deliberately assassinated Vic, left him lying on the spot and went to the house and told his (Vic's) wife what he had done. He and Vic started to this city and when about a mile and a half distant from the house on their journey Singrey thought it time for him to execute his horrible design, and promptly presented his gun and shot Vic in the back part of his head with No. 8 buckshot, tearing the head almost to atoms. Singrey has been arrested and is now in jail, awaiting his trial before the Circuit Court which commences next month.

Miscellaneous Items.

C. J. Cooney, supposedly from St. Louis, was found dead in a ditch near Monterey, Mexico, a few days ago.

The officers of Lexington are seeking a man named Thompson, who claimed to be a sewing-machine agent, but is alleged to have been engaged in the distribution of obscene literature.

The coal miners of Lexington have been circulating notices without signature recently, bearing the following: "Great many miners have been crippled and killed by accidents here, but during sickness resulting from injuries received while at work, they draw no pay. The miners intend to put a stop to this. The coal company can afford to allow us half-pay during time we are laid up from hurts."

Dr. W. P. King, of Sedalia, is hunting for a daughter of Julia Melton, who is supposed to have died in Jefferson City after the war. The title to a large property is involved.

A St. Joseph dispatch of the 11th says: The man suspected of committing the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Pennington, near Frankfort, Kas., passed through this city yesterday morning. He came in early Sunday riding a sorrel horse, and took breakfast. As soon as the description was read in the morning papers the police were notified. The man answers the description exactly. Detectives are now on his trail, and it is probable he will be overhauled in a short time.

A mare stolen from John Bressett, of St. Paul, Minn., was found a few days ago in possession of Charles T. Wildbohn, of St. Joseph. The beast had passed through several hands before Mr. W. became her purchaser, but he had to give her up.

A sycamore tree near New Madrid is forty-three feet in circumference. It is hollow, and a man on horseback can ride into it.

Governor Crittenden has been paying a visit to New York.

Conductor Wm. Cook, of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Road, was roughly treated a few days ago. An Irish settler hand got on his train about thirty miles from St. Joseph and had a huge dog. The Irishman insisted on riding in the ladies' car. Cook objected and dumped the dog off the train. The Irishman did not say a word, but gathered a poker, and when Cook was not looking he gave him a blow over the head, felling him. Cook was badly bruised in the affair. A man named Charles Ward, a friend of Cook, took the matter up. The Irishman jumped off the train, but Ward caught him and pounded him most unmercifully. Cook was in a very serious condition in a hotel in St. Joseph.

Arrangements are now in progress for the annual meeting of the Missouri Sportsmen's Association, to commence in Kansas City on the 19th of May and continue during the week.

During the year 1883 there were manufactured in St. Louis 34,100,000 gallons of malt liquors, an increase of 1,248,835 gallons over 1882. The amount manufactured for the past seven years reaches the enormous total of 169,471,786 gallons.

Fire destroyed the steamer W. P. Halliday at St. Louis, the loss being \$100,000.

Senator Cockrell recently introduced a bill directing the Secretary of War to issue a certificate of honorable discharge to the members of the Missouri Home Guards whose claims for pay were adjusted by the Hawkins Commission of 1882.

A certificate of corporate existence has been issued by the Secretary of State to the Higginsville Creamery Association, Lafayette County; capital \$5,000, one-half paid up.

General Sherman was presented with a Post Commander's badge of solid gold by Ransom Post G. A. R., at St. Louis, at its meeting a few nights ago. The General is Commander of the Post.

The School Board of St. Joseph has severely censured a number of clergymen of that city for introducing Rev. Dr. Munhall, the revivalist, into the public schools without permission, and countenancing his evangelistic labors among the scholars therein.

Glessner & Ross' cracker and candy factory at Kansas City was recently closed by the Sheriff on an attachment suit for \$8,000, money loaned by Nathan Hill. A receiver has been appointed to take possession. Liabilities, \$35,000; assets about \$31,000.

Winter wheat looks promising.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment against Mat. Lewis, condemned to death in St. Louis for the murder of his wife in 1877, and fixed March 14 as the date for the execution.

Miss Ethel Bailey, living in Higginsville, Lafayette County, boasts of four living male ancestors—her father, Wm. Bailey, aged 35; her grandfather, Edward Von Anglen, aged 53; her great-grandfather, Peter Labertew, aged 65, and her great-great-grandfather, Asher Labertew, aged 84, and said to be the most active of all.

The Harrison revival in St. Louis is still progressing with gratifying results.

THE OHIO RIVER DELUGE.

All Previous Records Eclipse—The Damage to Property Almost Incalculable—The Homeless Thousands at the Jam-packed Points Appeal for Succor—The People of the Nation Awakening to the Urgency of the Situation—National, State, Municipal and Private Measures for Relief.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 12—6 P. M.

The situation has become more gloomy than ever. The river rose almost constantly today from half an inch to an inch an hour, and was growing from two to three feet above the highest stage last year. This is a fact of great significance, and loses no weight by the uncertainty when the rise will end. It is significant because of the vastly increased territory flooded and because of the greatly increased danger to buildings by increased leverage the swaying water has on them as well as injury to foundations. One two-story brick business house, occupied by Charles A. Maish & Co., on Sixth street, near Freeman, fell with a great crash, owing to weakened foundations. The building was weighted with a quantity of hemp which aided in causing its destruction. This is only the beginning. Much apprehension is felt on this account in Covington and Newport, where the nature of the soil makes the danger greater. As the water creeps up on the houses it has been found necessary to remove families to other places. The relief committee in charge of this work has to act arbitrarily in some cases and compel people to leave their houses. In two or three of these cases the houses are now off their foundations or washed away. There undoubtedly will have been loss of life if the people had been left to act in their own behalf, so tenaciously do they cling to their little all of property.

To-night had a frightful beginning, by reason of high wind, which threatened for a time to be a severe gale, but though strong it was not steady enough to start the waves so as to do any great damage so far as known now. There is great danger, however, that the agitation of the water by the wind will loosen the houses from their foundations. Several more houses in Newport have left their foundations and some have tumbled over. Fortunately all were deserted beforehand. The occupants of water-bound houses, some with no lights to break the gloom, must have heard the howling wind and beating rain to-night with a feeling of almost hopeless helplessness.

News from more exposed places like New Richmond, O., and Lawrenceburg, Ind., is awaited with dread. Reports received to-night from Newport on this point are reassuring.

The river at 10 p. m. was 68 feet 10 1/2 inches and rising half an inch an hour. Raining hard.

At midnight the water reached 69 feet, a rise of an inch and three-quarters in two hours.

Owing to the general impression here that the flood would not exceed last year's and that losses would be less and suffering less, contributions are much slower coming in. They have now reached about \$25,000, the sum of the \$50,000 appropriated by the council. This has been anticipated already, and drafts will have to be made soon on the appropriation unless funds come in faster. The representatives here of the Columbus Tugboat Co., Columbus, O., have received a telegram that the employees have given a day's wages, amounting to \$1,000, and many were doubling their subscriptions. Among the people here who have contributed are Geo. W. Childs, Philadelphia, \$500; Henry Irving, \$250. The committee will persist in the determination to keep the river open to all boats, and to aid among sufferers outside of Cincinnati.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 12—10 p. m.

The river continues to rise. From indications from above it will continue to rise till all previous records have been passed. The water has been rising all night half an inch an hour. The canal gauge now registers 42 feet 11 inches. The Kentucky river is still rising at Frankfort and above. The weather is still warm and has been showing since noon. There is but little suffering here, but considerable at Jeffersonville and New Albany. At Jeffersonville the stores are all closed and a great many failed to lay in a supply of provisions. Business is entirely stopped. It is estimated that 4,000 people have been driven to the second stories or out of their homes entirely, temporarily. The Cincinnati Short Line tract through East Longview is unlighted; water to-night; trains only come as far as the eastern city limits. It was at this hour just a year ago that the fill above the city gave way suddenly and inundated the "point" with great loss of property and several lives.

10:30 p. m.—The river continues to rise.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 12.

The river is swelling again at the rate of two inches an hour, with 18 feet 3 inches on the Monongahela marks and 16 feet on Allegheny. Dispatches from thousands of points report rains and the water rising. The people living in the bottom lands are filled with apprehension as to another flood. Many have not yet recovered from the late deluge, and the discouraging outlook tends to increase an uncomfortable feeling with nineteen feet of water submerging the lower districts of the two cities. It is quite probable the situation of affairs among the sufferers of Allegheny is worse, if possible, than any day since the flood abated, and numerous other cases of destitution are reported. Many of the victims, in addition to having been systematically plundered by the waters, were thrown out of employment by the work-shops being devastated, and, under any circumstances, the fact alone would be productive of more or less want among the poorer classes. At least 3,500 people were supplied with food yesterday, an increase over any previous day.

Midnight—The rivers rising slowly, with 19 feet 6 inches on the Monongahela mark. The water is falling at the headwaters and no serious inundation is apprehended.

POMEROY, O., Feb. 12.

The water of the Ohio reached its highest point here yesterday for many years, and was at least seven feet higher than any previous flood had ever attained. Since that time it has fallen three feet and is gradually receding. Nine-tenths of the buildings in the town are still in the water, and about 150 were moved from their foundations, of which one-sixth floated off down the river. No lives have been lost, but the damage to property is immense, which has not yet been adequately adjusted, the extent of the rise being unprecedented and communication with points above being shut off.

At Racine, nine miles above here, 105 houses are moved from their foundations and a number have floated away. A similar condition of affairs exists all along the river between here and Parkersburg. At the depot, two miles below Pomeroy, is also under water. Many merchants there, not anticipating the unprecedented rise, left their goods in their stores and awoke Saturday morning to find them under water. The appeals sent out by our relief committee are being generously responded to and will probably enable it to promptly relieve the immediate distress.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., Feb. 12.

The river came to a stand at 4 A. M. Looking at a hundred or more buildings removed from their foundations, the place looks like a destroyed town. Provisions are running short among the poorer classes.

MAVSVILLE, Ky., Feb. 12.

The river is five feet higher than last year and rising half an inch an hour. More than a thousand people are homeless. The public schools are dismissed and the buildings occupied by the sufferers.

LANSBURG, IND., Feb. 12.

The condition is growing worse. More houses are floating away. Only one day's rations of bread; plenty has been sent, but the only mode of access is by boats from Ellettsville. The people at Lansburg are compelled to make an appeal to the general public for help. They say 4,000 have been driven from the houses. Fully 2,000 must be fed daily, while hundreds of houses have been swept away.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Feb. 12.

The river is nearly on a stand. There is great distress. Many houses floated away. Two children were drowned. The fire on Sunday burned from Buay's corner to Second street. Loss \$20,000; insurance, \$30,000.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 12.

The government boat Bee and towboat John D. Lewis returned here from distributing provisions to the flood sufferers along the Kanawha River yesterday and last night. The Associated Press correspondent who was along took a close observation of the damages, also calls of absolute necessity, and learned from those men that no such suffering has ever been caused by the high water on the Kanawha River. At Buffalo half the town is submerged, but the people as a general thing are well supplied with food, and a quantity of 2,000 people, is under water and all suffering for food and clothing. At Point Pleasant, a town of 3,000 people, there is not a foot of ground which is not at least six feet under water. Storehouses, goods, dwellings, in